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outside of the satellite directional reception range about the respective user
location.

REMARKS

The Applicants respectfully request consideration and allowance of Claims 1 through 37
in light of the above amendments.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: 4 June 2001

By: *Handwritten signature*

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an
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EXHIBIT A
MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS

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Note: brackets show deletions and underlining shows additions.

- 1 1. (Amended) An apparatus for simultaneously transmitting terrestrial signals on a
2 common frequency with satellite signals transmitted from a satellite, the satellite
3 transmitting satellite signals at a first frequency to a user location for reception [only]
4 within a satellite directional reception range about the user location, the apparatus
5 comprising:
 - 6 (a) a [directional] terrestrial transmitter for transmitting terrestrial signals at the
7 first frequency [in a limited azimuth range around the location of the terrestrial
8 transmitter], the terrestrial transmitter being located with respect to the user
9 location such that the terrestrial transmitter transmits to the user location along a
10 route which is outside of the satellite directional reception range.
- 11
12 2. (Amended) The apparatus of Claim 1 wherein satellite signals are transmitted from a
13 plurality of satellites in geosynchronous orbit, each satellite separated from each other
14 satellite in a geosynchronous arc by an angle greater than one half of the satellite
15 directional reception range and the satellites together transmit satellite signals to the
16 user location [only] within a combined satellite signal transmission range about the user
17 location, and wherein:
 - 18 (a) the terrestrial transmitter transmits only in directions which are outside of the

combined satellite signal transmission range and an angle equal to one half of the satellite directional reception range outside of the boundaries of the combined satellite signal transmission range.

3. (Amended) The apparatus of Claim 2 further comprising:

(a) a plurality of terrestrial [directional] transmitters, each transmitting signals at the first frequency from a different terrestrial transmission location [and each transmitting directionally in a limited azimuth range].

7. (Amended) A method for simultaneously providing terrestrial signals on a common frequency with satellite signals transmitted from a satellite, where the satellite is transmitting at a first frequency along a satellite transmission axis extending from the satellite to a terrestrial user location, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) transmitting terrestrial signals at the first frequency [in a limited azimuth range] from a terrestrial transmitter, the terrestrial transmitter being located with respect to the user location so as to transmit to the user location along a transmission route which is outside of a satellite directional reception range about the user location, wherein the satellite directional reception range comprises a limited directional range [substantially centered on] encompassing the satellite transmission axis.

8. (Amended) The method of Claim 7 further comprising the step of:

1 (a) transmitting terrestrial signals at the first frequency [and within a limited
2 terrestrial azimuth range] from a plurality of terrestrial transmitters at different
3 terrestrial locations.

4
5 12. (Amended) An apparatus for facilitating the use of terrestrial transmitted signals which
6 are transmitted on a common frequency simultaneously with satellite signals transmitted
7 from a satellite, the satellite transmitting satellite signals at a first frequency to a
8 terrestrial user location along a satellite transmission axis, the apparatus comprising:

9 (a) a terrestrial transmitter for transmitting terrestrial signals at the first frequency
10 to the user location, the terrestrial transmitter being located with respect to the
11 user location such that the terrestrial transmitter transmits to the user location
12 along a route which is outside of a satellite directional reception range about the
13 user location, wherein the satellite directional reception range comprises a
14 limited directional range [substantially centered on] encompassing the satellite
15 transmission axis; and

16 (b) a terrestrial receiving antenna at the user location for receiving signals at the
17 first frequency only within a limited terrestrial directional reception range about
18 [a centerline of] the terrestrial antenna, the terrestrial antenna being aligned [to
19 receive signals transmitted at the first frequency] so that the terrestrial
20 directional reception range encompasses the route from the terrestrial transmitter
21 location to the user location, and being aligned so that the satellite transmission
22 axis is outside of the terrestrial directional reception range.

1 13. (Amended) The apparatus of Claim 12 wherein satellite signals are transmitted from a
2 plurality of satellites in geosynchronous orbit, each satellite separated from each other
3 satellite in a geosynchronous arc by an angle greater than an angle equal to one half of
4 the satellite directional reception range and the satellites together transmit satellite
5 signals to the user location [only] within a combined satellite signal transmission range
6 about the user location, and wherein:

7 (a) the terrestrial transmitter transmits only in directions which are outside of the
8 combined satellite signal transmission range and an angle equal to one half of
9 the satellite directional reception range outside of the boundaries of the
10 combined satellite signal transmission range.
11

12 14. (Amended) The apparatus of Claim 13 further comprising:

13 (a) a plurality of terrestrial transmitters each transmitting from a different terrestrial
14 transmission location [and each transmitting directionally in a limited azimuth
15 range].
16

17 18. (Amended) An apparatus for simultaneously transmitting terrestrial signals on a
18 common frequency with satellite signals transmitted from a satellite, the satellite
19 transmitting satellite signals at a first frequency to a user location for reception [only]
20 within a satellite directional reception range about the user location, the apparatus
21 comprising:

22 (a) a terrestrial transmitter for transmitting terrestrial signals at the first frequency

1 from a fixed terrestrial location which forms a fixed geometry with the user
2 location and the satellite, the terrestrial transmitter being located with respect to
3 the user location such that the terrestrial transmitter transmits to the user
4 location along a route which is outside of the satellite directional reception range
5 about the user location.

6
7 19. (Amended) The apparatus of Claim 18 wherein satellite signals are transmitted from a
8 plurality of satellites in geosynchronous orbit, each satellite separated from each other
9 satellite in a geosynchronous arc by an angle greater than one half of the satellite
10 directional reception range and the satellites together transmit satellite signals to the
11 user location [only] within a combined satellite signal transmission range about the user
12 location, and wherein:

13 (a) the terrestrial transmitter transmits only in directions which are outside of the
14 combined satellite signal transmission range and an angle equal to one half of
15 the satellite directional reception range outside of the boundaries of the
16 combined satellite signal transmission range.